

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

And the whisky ring was solid for Carlisle.

The poets have broken loose on Carlisle.

CONGRESS will now make haste to get home for the Christmas pudding.

They do say that Tilden's friendship helped to defeat Randall. This is bad for the "old ticket."

COMMISSIONER STEIN triumphs. He may sing "Baby Mine" now and no one dare make him afraid.

BROTHER JASPER knows now of a certainty that something "do move." But his proud spirit isn't crushed.

MR. ROBINSON received three votes for Speaker. The alleged split in the Republican party is not as wide as the Atlantic ocean.

In this thing continues the Democrats will hand us over a Republican President for their compliments and best wishes for a happy New Year.

NAVER mind, you Black Republican sectionalists! wait till we get our bran new sectional speaker in good running order!

MR. CARLISLE gives notice that the industrial system of the country is not to be overturned suddenly. He and his party friends will go about it gradually.

MR. RANDALL may as well lay aside his republican ambition or join another party. He isn't sound on the tariff question and he lives outside the cotton belt.

IS 1883 there were 35,734 applications for patents, 5,672 more than in 1882, and 10,825 more than in 1881. We are an inventive people, and genius finds its protection in the Patent Office.

FOR the year ending October 31 the excess of exports over imports—the balance of trade in our favor—was \$122,410,000. In the month of October we added by imports \$1,381,000 to our stock of gold and silver—bought it with our industry.

SOME patriotic money-lenders discount the necessities of poor pensioners at from five to twenty per cent a month. Verily they have their reward. There will be a time—somewhere in eternity—where they will move an adjournment to the ice-house, but the chair will not entertain the motion.

COLONEL McCLELLAN, whose independent Philadelphia Times is very far from being a Republican newspaper, says that Carlisle's election is "a defiant declaration of war against even incidental protection to the distressed industries which are to day the pride, the force and the wealth of the republic." This is a bold and caustic utterance, but it is simple truth. Colonel McClellan's article will be found "mighty interesting" reading.

BEFORE his triumph, the St. Louis Republican (Democratic) said of Mr. Carlisle: "His election in itself will be a formal and definite declaration of the party position upon the tariff issue, will assure the country that the Democratic mean to follow the course of discrimination and protection, will ensure the chair a wise and courageous policy will be insured, and the party feeling itself under the guidance of a safe man will at once begin an aggressive campaign."

Looking back over the accomplished fact we think so, too. The dodging days are gone, the saddest of the year.

MR. COUNTY COMMISSIONER WOODS ought to blame the Stein committee for reflecting on itself. That committee is lacking either in integrity or intelligence, and it makes little difference which. It has doubled on its own tracks, swallowed itself and generally exhibited itself as a sorry spectacle. It can give no reason for its change of mind, and the public will never believe that it has acted from a sense of justice. Commissioner Stein's offense warranted extreme measures. But nothing is to be done. The present status of the case is an insult to every member of the Board who believes in a lawful and straightforward way of transacting the public business. The fair inference is that somebody is afraid of Commissioner Stein.

MR. CHAMBERS is not an admirable person. He is rather too much of a tumbler in politics to be highly respected. But if the people of the Sixth Missouri District elected him to Congress Mr. Manning ought not to have the seat. Manning has, over his own signature, already admitted that Chambers has a prima facie right to the seat, and he has also said that he would not ask to have his name enrolled until the House shall have affirmed his right thereto. His friends in the House seem to be in needless hurry. The Committee on Elections will make him a case, and the House will seat him. Mr. Manning's political friends are running the House in these days.

A Judge Cautious.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., December 3.—The members of the Bar and officers of the Court presented Judge J. M. Jackson with a handsome gold-headed cane, to-day, it being the fifty-eighth anniversary of his birth. The Judge was deeply affected and thanked the donors in a very appropriate speech.

An Unconquered Stand-out.

CHICAGO, December 3.—Last Friday the members of the International Union of cigar makers to the number of 1,200 notified the manufacturers of this city of their refusal to work along side of members of the Progressive Union, a rival organization. The manufacturers immediately signed an agreement to shut their doors this morning against the Internationalists, but only 13 stood by the compact, and as a consequence only about 150 workmen are shut out.

A Pilot-Boat Run Down.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The steamship Alaska, from Liverpool, ran down the pilot-boat about 15 miles off Fire Island this morning. The number of lives lost is unknown. The Alaska immediately lowered two boats but could find no trace of the pilot-boat or crew. There was considerable excitement on board the Alaska. Some passengers rushed from their cabins as if a fearful and terrible accident had fallen the ship.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

THE MUTATIONS OF TIME.

Some of the Old War Horses who Have Been Laid on the Shelf, and the New Members who Have Taken Their Place—A Third Part.

Picture of the Opening Session.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—Those who looked down from the galleries to-day upon the members of the House of Representatives saw many changes which reminded them of the political revolution that occurred at the elections last fall, one year ago. More than half the faces are new ones. Many prominent men have been dropped, and many new ones have been added. In Congress were not there to-day, and there is another Speaker in General Keifer's place.

A glance at the Representatives present to-day reveals some of the changes. There was only one member of the delegation from Alabama, that of L. R. Pryor. Only one old face appears in the California delegation—that of Gen. Rosecrans, whose war record is set forth with great elaboration by himself in the Congressional Directory. Page, who was chairman of the last Commerce Committee, and who was elected to the Forty-seventh Congress by 3,000 majority, is succeeded by the man that in 1880 he defeated.

HELPOF STILL STICKS.

Colorado is again represented by Judge James Belford, who seems to have a strong hold on his constituents, whom he delights to serve. Mr. Wait is the only Republican who will represent Connecticut in the present House. Mr. Buck gives way to ex-Senator Eaton. Two old members are returned from Michigan—Blaine and Hammon, while Spear, who partially fled to the Republicans, is missing, with Dr. Felton, who was also defeated. The ex-Vice President of the Confederacy—A. H. Stephens—will no longer recline on his wheel-chair in the space in front of the speaker's chair.

Among those returned from Illinois are Messrs. Davis of Chicago, Cannon and Thomas, Republicans, and Morrison, Townsend and Springer, Democrats. One of the new members present today is John A. Finney, who was here a few months several years ago, as the representative of the Chicago Times, and who afterwards wrote many interesting letters to that paper from all parts of the country.

THE GREAT OBJECT.

Indiana returns Holman, "the Great Objector," Brown and Calkins are the only two Republicans who escaped from the deluge. One of the new members from the Hoosier State is John E. Lamb, said to be one of the best orators in the State. He resembles somewhat, Senator Kennerly and might easily be mistaken for him. While he is not the youngest member of the House, he is among the youngest. He is Senator Voorhees' law partner and comes from Terre Haute. Iowa's greatest contribution is Mr. Kasson, who was a prominent candidate for the Speakership against Gen. Keifer two years ago, and who is returned from Kansas and is an prominent and active member.

Kentucky has Carlisle, Joe Blackburn back, but Proctor Knott's familiar face was not seen to-day.

Among those missing from the Massachusetts delegation are Mr. Crapo, of the Banking Currency Committee, and Mr. Harris, the historian of our dilapidated navy, with Mr. Candler, one of the handsomest members of the last House. But among those that were sworn in to-day are Mr. Robinson and Mr. Ramsey. Nine of the eleven members from Michigan are new men. Mr. Burton, who is a Democrat, is the prominent Republican returned from Michigan is Mr. Horr, who is distinguished as a humorist and a supporter of all river and harbor bills. Barrows was defeated and his face was seen, and his presence to-day was not required, so he was not here.

Chambers was present claiming his seat, but not the one that the Republicans gave to his colored opponent in the last House. Mr. Lyndhurst, who is a Democrat, is another Michigan member sworn in to-day.

CHILD-LIKE AND BLAND.

In the Missouri delegation is Mr. Bland of silver bill notoriety. He is able to laugh at the Republican Greenbackers, Messrs. Barrows Hazleton, Rice and Ford, whom he so savagely attacked two years ago—for while Mr. Bland is here, the others are left at home. Mr. Bland is also a member of the present House.

Brewster, of New Jersey, is the only old member returned from that State. The corpulent, well dressed, red faced and loud voiced Robeson is no longer a member of Congress. He is a close enemy, Mr. Whitthorne, is returned.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

"Ardie" Blies, the defender of the River and Harbor bill, Mr. Flower, a wealthy member, who gave good dinners; Mr. Nowlan, the aboriginal Hyatt Smith's queer little man with a wig; General McCook, Mr. Crowley, whose part was rather that of a trusted politician at the White House end of the avenue than that of an active member of the House; Mr. Van Voorhees, whose unfortunate experience with the "black money bill," which didn't help him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

Among the familiar faces from New York are those of Belmont, the young Partner of ex-Secretary Blaine, "Richie" Robinson, the white-haired red head, who thinks he is a lion, and who is said to have helped him in his canvass, and Messrs. J. S. East, prominent as a humorist, partisan and parliamentarian; Mr. Hewitt, a worthy member; Mr. Hutton, Mr. Hancock, who was chairman of Keifer's Appropriations Committee; Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wade.

THE BALL OPENED.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Begin the Tarnish—The Election of the House Officers—The Senate not Ready yet—The Fight Over Manning and Chalmers—Closes a Busy Afternoon.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The first session of the Forty-eighth Congress started off to-day under full sail, without any special incidents. The House was nearly full, and there will probably not be as many members present again during the session. There was only one man elected as a Republican who voted for other than Keifer, and he had a personal feud with the Speaker over some whisky legislation in which the House nearly unanimously sustained Mr. Keifer.

Robinson got two votes from two Independent members and had the bad taste to sit in his seat and refuse to vote for Keifer. He was a candidate two years ago and got badly laid. Kasson dodged, and Willie Phelps voted for Keifer. When the Speaker in delivering his inaugural address apologized for his election and promised good behavior on the tariff about one-half of the Democrats applauded and the rest sat still and sullen. There will be trouble in the camp by and by. The free traders are aggressive and determined and mean to show their hand and let their nerve pipe boil.

The first move of the swearing-in of the members was to get Manning in by the back door, and he had written to the Clerk of the House he would not accept his seat until his case was examined by the Election Committee. To do this they had to reverse their previous record in similar cases. Hewitt, Hill and a number of Democrats openly denounced the action, but they were overruled. They gave Manning pay from March 4th last for a seat he does not claim the returns elect him to. The unfortunate part of it is that in opposing Manning the Republicans are compelled to partially repudiate "Fort Phil." Chalmers, who is one of the most anxious men in the country, and while he is not a Republican is opposed to the regular Democratic ticket. The House was getting into a snarl when Cox moved to adjourn to give time for consultation. To-day morning will be given to the tariff, and the organization will be completed, the members chosen for seats and hear the President's message read and the House will take a recess till Friday and then again till Monday.

THE SENATE.

A Glance at the August Body—The Changes Occurring.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—In the Senate, while the Republicans, with the votes of Mahone and Riddleberger, have the advantage collectively, the Democrats are much stronger intellectually than their opponents, but both parties appear to be deficient in great leadership. The new members are Messrs. Blaine, Thurman, Mat Carpenter, Eaton and other prominent leaders are no longer seen in the chamber. The Democrats have ten of their Senators whose terms expired on the 4th of March, viz, Morgan, Garland, Salisbury, Beck, Lamar, McPherson, Ransom, Blair, Harris and Coke. They are all trained legislators, and most of them are able men.

Gibson, who takes the seat of Kellogg from Louisiana, has acquired an excellent standing in the House for capacity and for character.

Kenna, who follows Davis of West Virginia, has a chance to make his mark. Colquitt, the successor of the late Ben Hill, is a sound and practical man, who will make few mistakes.

REPUBLICANS NOT STRENGTHENED.

The Republicans have not been strengthened by the recent accessions to that side. They have re-elected four, viz, Anthony, Hoar, Frye, and Plumb, of the eleven seats that were vacated on the 4th of March. Bowen, who succeeds Tabor from Colorado, has a splendid reputation. Cullum, who takes the place of Judge Davis, is a keen and successful politician. Wilson of Iowa, who follows McDill, is a lawyer of marked ability.

THE CHANGES.

Palmer, who was chosen over Ferry, is rich, and so is Sabine, who elbowed Windom into exile. Manderson, who gets the Nebraska vacancy, is well spoken of, and may do credit to the Senate. Dolph, who takes Grover's place, is associated with the corporations of Oregon and of the Pacific system. Riddleberger has become known as Mahone's lieutenant. McPherson, who succeeds Rollins of New Hampshire, it is said, is a man of more dignity and ability than his predecessor.

AFTER THE SPOILS.

The Decision of the Democrats on the Subordinate Offices of the House.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 23.—The question of patronage is already distressing the members. The House is not yet fully organized, that is the officers who deal out the plans are yet to elect and a Democratic caucus has been held for the spoils after the adjournment of the House to-day.

First, there was a suggestion that the House should elect for itself all the subordinate officers, giving an equal division to the States in proportion to their Democratic representation. This was finally voted down and it was determined to demand a fair divide and keep the responsibility on those who are to directly employ the men.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Major J. H. Wallace, of the Canton, O., district, is here to contest at once McKinley's seat. A certificate, signed by the Secretary of State of Ohio, that Mr. Wallace was legally elected as a member of the House by the vote of the people of that State, was presented to the Clerk of the House by Mr. McKinley. McKinley will undoubtedly be unseated.

MAGEE HAS CAMERON'S PROXY.

Some Gossip About the Next Republican National Convention.

PITTSBURGH, December 3.—C. L. Magee was walking down Fifth avenue this morning, looking good humored and as if he had enjoyed his breakfast.

"Will Don Cameron cable you a proxy to represent him at the National Republican Convention, Mr. Magee?"

"No, sir. He will not. He gave it to me before he went to Europe and I will attend the meeting in his stead."

"What city will the committee favor for holding the National Convention in?"

"If I can say for I have not had any talk with the members. I shall favor Philadelphia. I see there is some talk about the Western Union Company objecting to the convention being held at Saratoga on account of the lack of fire facilities at that place. The New York people have held State conventions there which were red hot, and there never was any complaint in regard to the telegraph service. It is hard to say where the convention will meet."

LABOR TROUBLES IN MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, December 3.—A general reduction has been made in the general wages of the employees of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The boiler makers struck and refused to return under the new tariff. This seriously affects the company, as the cold weather renders frequent repairs to engines, and it is thought probable a compromise will be made.

WAR DECLARED.

FREE TRADE AGAINST TARIFF.

The Outlook Words of an Independent Pennsylvania Editor—The Election of Carlisle the Death Knell of Democracy in 1884—The Man on Horseback Looking Up.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—A. K. McClure, editor of the independent Times of this city, telegraphs from Washington a striking letter on the election of Mr. Carlisle and the possible results:

It was made to crucify every Southern conservative element of the party and force liberal Southern members to desert Randall or be retained at home. A contest thus waged and thus won can take no other issue. It is a revolution in Democratic policy, a bold departure from all Democratic teachings and traditions of the last century—a defiant declaration of war against incidental protection to the distressed industries which are to day the pride, the force and the wealth of the Republic. For years the Democratic party has battled against prohibitory protection, but never until now has it avowed its purpose to discard even discrimination in favor of domestic industry.

A SUICIDAL DECLARATION.

The new Democratic deliverance will startle the country North and South. The suicidal declaration for a tariff for revenue only in 1884 defeated the Democrats in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, and nearly New Jersey and Delaware, but the party discovered in all these States, and the country had enough faith in General Hancock to prevent the positive disintegration of the party. But now the Democratic proclamation of aggressive hostility to any and every shade of protection to American industry comes from a House assuming to speak for the party just on the threshold of a Presidential contest, and the proclamation comes from the body that is charged by the country with the preliminary legislation about the subject.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Senate was called to order by President pro tempore Edmunds, and prayer offered.

The President laid before the Senate the credentials of the re-election of Mr. Beck, to succeed Rollins. The oath was administered to Beck, Bowen, Cullum, Dolph and Frye, whose credentials were submitted at the last session.

The customary resolutions notifying the House and the President that the Senate was ready for business were agreed to. A recess of one hour was then taken. On re-assembling the recess was extended to 3 P. M.

At 3 o'clock the Senate was again called to order, but there being no prospect of a speedy completion of the House organization it adjourned. In administering the oath to Senators, the iron clad hands of Beck, Bowen, Cullum, Dolph, Frye, Hoar, McPherson, Manderson, Palmer, Pike, Plumb, Sabine, Salisbury and Wilson. The remainder taking the modified oath. The new Senators are Gibson, Colquitt, Riddleberger and Palmer.

A FLOPPY GIFT.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—It has long been the custom of friends of the candidate for the Speakership to send flowers to the desk of day election by the House.

Two Kentucky ladies prepared and sent Carlisle to-day a beautiful original device in flowers and satin. It consisted of a gavel in the shape of George Washington's gavel resting on a mossy stump of a tree in such a way as to show both sides of the blade and handle. One side was composed of a white satin ribbon, the other of a painted satin. Through the centre of the blade on the flower side appeared in illuminated Old English letters the following: "May your eye be as keen as the blade of the gavel."

When with true beauty to catch it, And suitings as true as steel to match it, All with him made you a true knight.

On the left inscription was the trumpet of fame blowing out the gavel, and beneath on the left a little George Washington, hatched in hand, cutting down a cherry tree. On his right was a larger hatchet and felled tree. In the upper left corner appeared a sky background with the dome of the Capitol with rising sun in the east. On white satin ribbon twined about the handle, were the words, "G. W. To the Speaker of the Forty-eighth Congress."

The third of the ladies who sent the floral gift bore the following advice to the Speaker with regard to the manner in which the double-ended instrument should be wielded:

"For make me the hammer and anvil, And made when made you cut through it."

THE STAR ROUTE CASE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Col. Bliss, Special Agent Attorney in the Star route cases, says the Government made every effort to secure the attendance of ex-Senator Spencer. He believes Spencer could have given valuable testimony for the Government, and says no doubt he made to Postmaster General James, his secretary, Van Wagoner, and to General Garfield's aide, General Boynton, the statements embodied in Bliss' affidavit of July 26th, to the effect that Spencer was present when Dorsey secured Brady for bribery; also that Dorsey told him that he had secured the money for him, but subsequently said the matter had been fixed up, and R. E. L. was persuaded to make an affidavit denying the original statement.

AN EXPLOSION CASE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, at Buffalo, has reported to the Supervising Inspector here that the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Colorado in September, while leaving Buffalo for a trip to the upper lakes, was caused by the misconduct of Thomas Lovett, chief engineer of the Colorado, in weighing down the safety-valve, and because of negligence and inattention of duty of other nature. The Inspector suspended Lovett's license for an indefinite period and forwarded the evidence in the case to the District Attorney of the Northern District of New York for such action as he may deem proper.

CAPITAL COUNCILING.

Postmaster General Graham has returned to Washington.

Senator Warner will soon introduce a bill in the House for the retirement of trade dollars.

The collapse of the mints for November were \$524,910, of which \$2,350,000 were silver dollars.

The Adjutant General of the Army has received information of the surrender of Camp Poplar River of five lodges of Sitting Bull's forces from the British provinces.

NEWSPAPER CENSURE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 3.—The announcement was made this evening of the consolidation of the Chronicle and Telegraph afternoon newspapers, to go into effect the 1st of January. The new company will include the present proprietors of both papers, but the Chronicle partially absorbed the Telegraph.

WAR DECLARED.

FREE TRADE AGAINST TARIFF.

The Outlook Words of an Independent Pennsylvania Editor—The Election of Carlisle the Death Knell of Democracy in 1884—The Man on Horseback Looking Up.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—A. K. McClure, editor of the independent Times of this city, telegraphs from Washington a striking letter on the election of Mr. Carlisle and the possible results:

It was made to crucify every Southern conservative element of the party and force liberal Southern members to desert Randall or be retained at home. A contest thus waged and thus won can take no other issue. It is a revolution in Democratic policy, a bold departure from all Democratic teachings and traditions of the last century—a defiant declaration of war against incidental protection to the distressed industries which are to day the pride, the force and the wealth of the Republic. For years the Democratic party has battled against prohibitory protection, but never until now has it avowed its purpose to discard even discrimination in favor of domestic industry.

A SUICIDAL DECLARATION.

The new Democratic deliverance will startle the country North and South. The suicidal declaration for a tariff for revenue only in 1884 defeated the Democrats in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, and nearly New Jersey and Delaware, but the party discovered in all these States, and the country had enough faith in General Hancock to prevent the positive disintegration of the party. But now the Democratic proclamation of aggressive hostility to any and every shade of protection to American industry comes from a House assuming to speak for the party just on the threshold of a Presidential contest, and the proclamation comes from the body that is charged by the country with the preliminary legislation about the subject.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Senate was called to order by President pro tempore Edmunds, and prayer offered.

The President laid before the Senate the credentials of the re-election of Mr. Beck, to succeed Rollins. The oath was administered to Beck, Bowen, Cullum, Dolph and Frye, whose credentials were submitted at the last session.

The customary resolutions notifying the House and the President that the Senate was ready for business were agreed to. A recess of one hour was then taken. On re-assembling the recess was extended to 3 P. M.

At 3 o'clock the Senate was again called to order, but there being no prospect of a speedy completion of the House organization it adjourned. In administering the oath to Senators, the iron clad hands of Beck, Bowen, Cullum, Dolph, Frye, Hoar, McPherson, Manderson, Palmer, Pike, Plumb, Sabine, Salisbury and Wilson. The remainder taking the modified oath. The new Senators are Gibson, Colquitt, Riddleberger and Palmer.

A FLOPPY GIFT.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—It has long been the custom of friends of the candidate for the Speakership to send flowers to the desk of day election by the House.

Two Kentucky ladies prepared and sent Carlisle to-day a beautiful original device in flowers and satin. It consisted of a gavel in the shape of George Washington's gavel resting on a mossy stump of a tree in such a way as to show both sides of the blade and handle. One side was composed of a white satin ribbon, the other of a painted satin. Through the centre of the blade on the flower side appeared in illuminated Old English letters the following: "May your eye be as keen as the blade of the gavel."

When with true beauty to catch it, And suitings as true as steel to match it, All with him made you a true knight.

On the left inscription was the trumpet of fame blowing out the gavel, and beneath on the left a little George Washington, hatched in hand, cutting down a cherry tree. On his right was a larger hatchet and felled tree. In the upper left corner appeared a sky background with the dome of the Capitol with rising sun in the east. On white satin ribbon twined about the handle, were the words, "G. W. To the Speaker of the Forty-eighth Congress."

The third of the ladies who sent the floral gift bore the following advice to the Speaker with regard